
MONTHLY NOTIFIABLE DISEASE SURVEILLANCE REPORT

Data contained within this monthly report is based on information recorded on EpiSurv by Public Health Service (PHS) staff at 8 August 2017. Changes made to EpiSurv data after this date will not be reflected in this report. The results presented may be updated and should be regarded as provisional.

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1. Key notifiable disease trends

Campylobacteriosis: 441 cases of campylobacteriosis (434 confirmed and 7 under investigation) were notified in July 2017 compared to 342 cases notified during the same month of the previous year. The highest rates were reported in Hawke's Bay (825.3 per 100,000, 28 cases), South Canterbury (243.2 per 100,000, 5 cases) and Southern (206.0 per 100,000, 47 cases) DHBs, compared to a national rate of 162.8 per 100,000. Thirty-seven people were hospitalised. Cases ranged in age from two months to 99 years, and the highest numbers of cases were reported in the 70 years and over (63 cases), 60–69 years (60 cases), and 50–59 years (59 cases) age groups. One finalised *Campylobacter* outbreak (3 cases total) was created in July.

Chikungunya fever: two cases of chikungunya fever (1 confirmed and 1 under investigation) were notified in July 2017. After further investigation, one case has since been found to not meet the case criteria. The confirmed case was a male in the 40–49 years age group from Auckland DHB and reported overseas travel to Bangladesh during the incubation period for the disease.

Cryptosporidiosis: 57 cases of cryptosporidiosis (46 confirmed, 10 probable, and 1 under investigation) were notified in July 2017 compared to 51 cases notified during the same month of the previous year. The 12-month rate for the period ending 31 July (23.6 cases per 100,000 population) was higher than at the same time in the previous year (19.0 per 100,000). Cases notified in July ranged in age from 12 months to 62 years, with the highest numbers of cases in the 1–4 years (22 cases) and 30–39 (12 cases) age groups. Among the cases for which risk factor information was recorded, 53.8% (21/39) had recreational contact with water, 40.0% (12/30), had contact with other symptomatic people, and 30.0% (9/30) had attended school, preschool or childcare during the incubation period for the disease. Three finalised *Cryptosporidium* outbreaks (23 cases) were created in July.

Hydatid disease: one probable case of hydatid disease was notified in July 2017. The case was female, in the 60–69 years age group, and from Bay of Plenty DHB. The case was likely to have acquired the disease in India.

Invasive pneumococcal disease: 92 cases of invasive pneumococcal disease (90 confirmed and 2 under investigation) were notified in July 2017 compared to 61 cases notified during the same month of the previous year (Figure 1). The highest numbers of cases were reported from Waitemata (16 cases), Bay of Plenty (12 cases) and Canterbury (11 cases) DHBs. The cases ranged in age from 12 months to 93 years, with the highest numbers of cases in the 70 years and over age group (30 cases). Eighty cases were hospitalised and two deaths were reported. Among the cases for which risk factor information was recorded, 58.3% (42/72) had a chronic illness, 20.0% (15/75) had chronic lung disease or cystic fibrosis, 16.1% (10/62) were current smokers, and 15.4 (10/65) were immunocompromised.

Legionellosis: 22 cases of legionellosis (8 confirmed, 1 probable, and 13 under investigation) were notified in July 2017 compared to 12 cases notified during the previous month, and seven during the same month of the previous year. The highest number of cases were reported from Auckland (7 cases), Waitemata (4 cases), and Canterbury (3 cases) DHBs.

Mumps: 80 cases of mumps (54 confirmed, 22 probable and 4 under investigation) were notified in July 2017 compared with zero cases notified during the same month of the previous year (Figure 2). The highest numbers of cases were reported from Counties Manukau (32 cases), Waitemata (13 cases), and Auckland (13 cases) DHBs. Cases were in the 20–29 years (22 cases), 5–9 years (15 cases), 10–14 years (13 cases), 15–19 years (11 cases), 1–4 years, 30–39 years (5 cases each), 40–49 years (4 cases), 50–59, 60–69, (2 cases each), and less than one year (1 case) age groups. Thirty-four cases were recorded as being vaccinated against mumps, of which 26 cases had received two doses of the vaccine and six cases had received just one dose. Two further cases had been vaccinated, but no dose information was available. Vaccination status was unknown for 26 cases and 20 cases were recorded as non-vaccinated.

Shigellosis: 30 confirmed cases of shigellosis were notified in July 2017 compared with eight cases notified during the same month of the previous year. The 12-month rate for the period ending 31 July (5.0 cases per 100,000 population) was higher than at the same time in the previous year (2.6 per 100,000). The highest numbers of cases were reported from Auckland and Counties Manukau (7 cases each) DHBs. The serotype involved was recorded for 96.7% (29/30) of cases: *S. sonnei* biotype g (10 cases), *S. flexneri* 6 biotype boyd 88 (5 cases), *S. flexneri* 1b (4 cases), *S. flexneri* 1c, *S. sonnei* biotype a (3 cases each), *S. flexneri* 2b (2 cases), *S. flexneri* 1a, and *S. flexneri* 3a (1 case each). Information on overseas travel during the incubation period was recorded for 70.0% (21/30) of cases, of which 71.4% (15/21) of cases recorded overseas travel during the incubation period for the disease. Countries visited included: India (4 cases), Samoa (3 cases), Indonesia (3 cases), Fiji (2 cases), Cambodia, Peru, and Tonga (1 case each). One further case had a prior history of travel to Samoa. One finalised *Shigella* outbreak was created in July (4 cases).

Taeniasis: one confirmed case of taeniasis was notified in July 2017. The case was a male in the 30–39 years age group from Auckland DHB. The case had travelled to Ethiopia during the incubation period for the disease.

Toxic shellfish poisoning: one suspect case of toxic shellfish poisoning was notified in July 2017. The case was a female in the 20–29 years age group from Bay of Plenty DHB. The case had consumed fresh pipis collected from Ohiwa Harbour.

Yersiniosis: 66 cases of yersiniosis (63 confirmed and 3 under investigation) were notified in July 2017 compared to 60 cases notified in the same month of the previous year. The 12-month rate for the period ending 31 July (19.7 per 100,000 population) was higher than at the same time in the previous year (16.2 per 100,000). The highest number of cases was reported from Waitemata (13 cases), Canterbury (9 cases), and Waikato (7 cases) DHB. Cases ranged in age from seven months to 88 years, with the highest numbers of cases in the 1–4 years, 30–39 (11 cases each), 20–29, and 70 years and over (8 cases each) age groups. Two cases were hospitalised. The *Yersinia* species involved was identified by the Enteric Reference Laboratory for 81.8% (54/66) of cases; 52 cases were identified as *Y. enterocolitica* and two *Y. pseudotuberculosis*. The *Y. enterocolitica* biotypes reported were biotype 2 (25 cases), biotype 1A (12 cases), and biotype 4 (8 cases), and biotype 3 (7 cases). Among the cases for which risk factor information was recorded, 31.8% (7/22) had consumed food from a food premises and 20.0% (5/25) had contact with faecal matter or vomit during the incubation period for the disease.

2. Outbreaks

During July 2017, a total of 59 outbreaks (35 final and 24 interim) were created in EpiSurv (Table 1 and Table 2). Thirty-six (61.0%) were outbreaks of acute gastroenteritis (17 finalised and 19 interim) involving 365 cases in total. This compares with 46 acute gastroenteritis outbreaks involving 714 cases in total created during the same month of the previous year. Of the 36 acute gastroenteritis outbreaks, the pathogens were recorded as norovirus (9 outbreaks) and sapovirus (1 outbreak). The most commonly reported mode of transmission in acute gastroenteritis outbreaks (55.6%, 20/36) was person-to-person (15 primary and 5 secondary). Of the outbreaks that had an exposure setting recorded (86.1%, 31/36) the most commonly reported setting were long term care facilities (19 outbreaks) and childcare centres (6 outbreaks).

Table 1. Summary of final outbreaks created in EpiSurv during July 2017

Organism/Toxin/Illness	DHB(s) where exposure occurred	Number of outbreaks	Total number of cases
Acute respiratory infection	Hutt Valley, Capital & Coast	2	40
<i>Campylobacter</i> ^{1, 2,3}	Waitemata	1	3
<i>Cryptosporidium</i>	Auckland, Counties Manukau	3	23
Gastroenteritis ^{4, 5}	Auckland, Tairāwhiti, Taranaki, MidCentral, Hutt Valley, Nelson Marlborough, Canterbury, Southern	11	117
<i>Giardia</i>	Waitemata, Auckland	3	18
Influenza A	Capital & Coast, Canterbury	2	35
Influenza A(H3N2) ⁶	MidCentral	2	59
Influenza B	Capital and Coast	2	27
Measles virus ^{7,8}	Bay of Plenty	1	2
<i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i>	Wairarapa	1	2
Norovirus	Waitemata, Auckland, MidCentral, Canterbury, Southern	5	81
Sapovirus	Canterbury	1	10
Shigella ⁹	Auckland	1	4
VTEC/STEC infection ^{1,2,3}	Waitemata	1	3
Total		35	421

¹ Includes outbreaks with more than one pathogen, therefore totals may not add up.

² Includes outbreak reported to PHSs prior to July 2017: VTEC/STEC / *Campylobacter* (1) reported in May.

³ Includes outbreak with an overseas exposure transmission: one VTEC/STEC / *Campylobacter* (Rarotonga).

⁴ Include outbreaks reported to PHSs prior to July 2017: gastroenteritis (2) reported in June.

⁵ Includes outbreak with an overseas exposure transmission: one gastroenteritis (Vanuatu).

⁶ Include outbreaks reported to PHSs prior to July 2017: influenza A(H3N2) (2) reported in June.

⁷ Includes outbreak reported to PHSs prior to July 2017: measles virus (1) reported in May.

⁸ Includes outbreak with an overseas exposure transmission: one measles virus (Indonesia).

⁹ Includes outbreak with an overseas exposure transmission: one *Shigella* (Samoa).

Table 2. Summary of interim outbreaks created in EpiSurv during July 2017

Organism/Toxin/Illness	DHB(s) where exposure occurred	Number of outbreaks	Total number of cases ¹
Gastroenteritis	Northland, Auckland, Counties Manukau, Waikato, Hawke's Bay, MidCentral, Capital & Coast, Nelson Marlborough, Canterbury, Southern	15	124
Influenza A virus ²	Capital & Coast, Wairarapa	3	36
Influenza A(H3N2) virus	Whanganui	1	14
Norovirus ³	Wairarapa, Canterbury, Southern	4	33
VTEC/STEC infection	Auckland	1	-
Total		24	207

¹ Interim outbreak(s) where total number of cases had not been completed.

² Includes outbreak reported to PHSs prior to July 2017: influenza A virus (1) reported in June.

³ Includes outbreak reported to PHSs prior to July 2017: norovirus (1) reported in June.

3. Deaths from notifiable diseases

Three deaths, where the primary cause of death was a notifiable disease, were reported in July 2017 (Table 3).

Table 3. Summary of deaths from notifiable diseases reported during July 2017

Disease	District health board	Age group (years)
Invasive pneumococcal disease	Waikato	40–49
Invasive pneumococcal disease	Wairarapa	60–69
Legionellosis	Bay of Plenty	70+

4. Trends in selected diseases to July 2017

Figure 1. Invasive Pneumococcal disease notifications by month, January 2010–July 2017

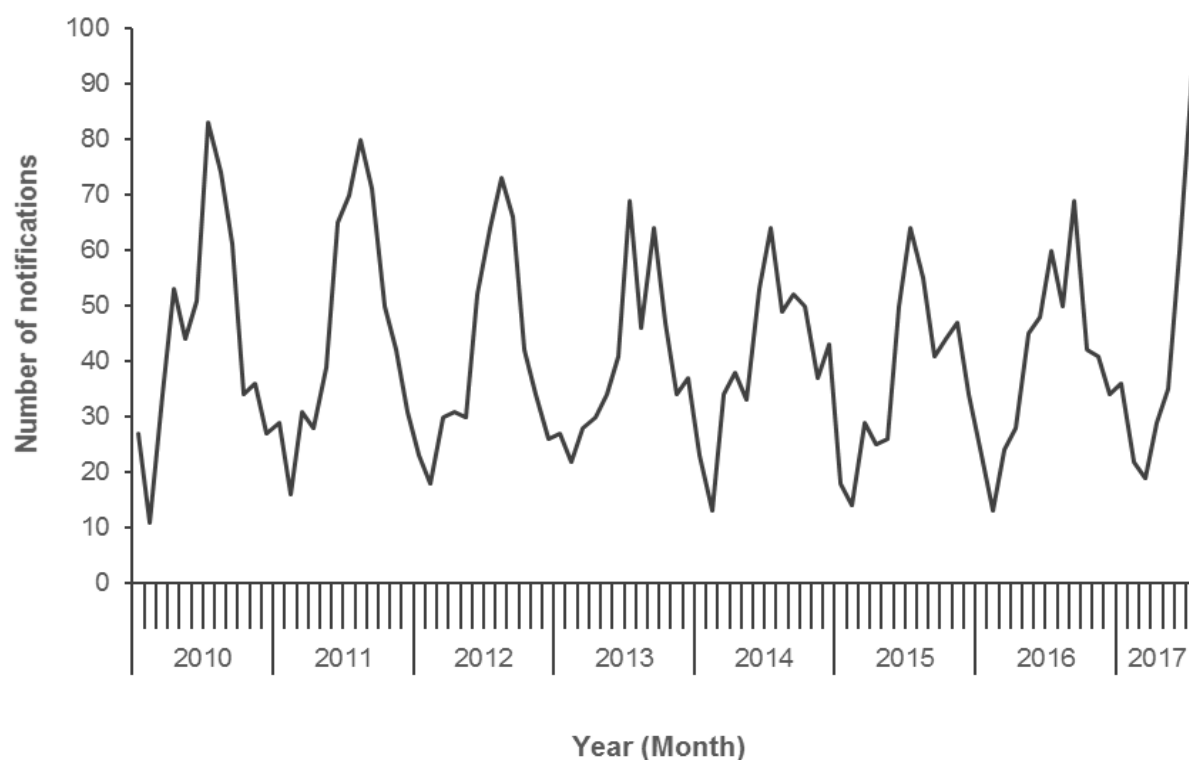
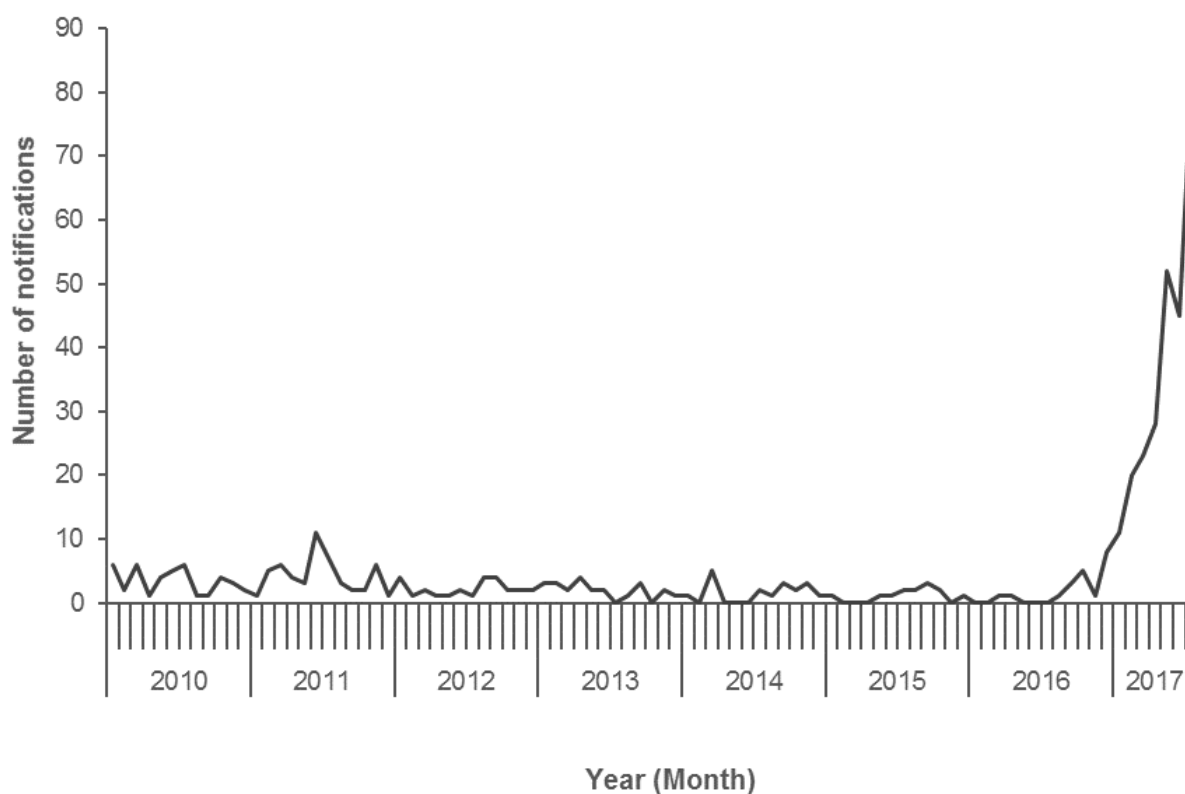


Figure 2. Mumps Virus notifications by month, January 2010–July 2017



5. Data tables

National Notifiable Disease Surveillance Data July 2017

Disease	Current Year - 2017 ¹			Previous Year - 2016		
	July 2017 Cases	Cumulative total since 1 January	Current 12 Month Rate ²	July 2016 Cases	Cumulative total since 1 January	Current 12 Month Rate ²
Campylobacteriosis	441	3207	162.8	342	3023	132
Cryptosporidiosis	57	419	23.6	51	375	19
Dengue fever	3	74	2.7	14	139	3.6
Gastroenteritis ³	26	212	9	53	300	11.2
Giardiasis	114	978	34.3	96	986	34.5
Haemophilus influenzae type b	4	4	0.1	0	1	0
Hepatitis A	1	23	0.8	5	22	0.9
Hepatitis B ⁴	15	33	1.1	5	17	0.7
Hepatitis C ⁴	3	18	0.6	2	19	0.7
Invasive pneumococcal disease	92	295	11.4	61	242	9.9
Legionellosis	22	163	5.6	7	147	6.2
Leptospirosis	9	98	3	11	44	1.3
Listeriosis	1	11	0.5	1	23	0.7
Malaria	4	21	0.6	2	20	0.8
Measles	0	14	0.4	5	98	2.1
Meningococcal disease	11	46	1.9	10	34	1.6
Mumps	80	259	5.9	0	2	0.2
Paratyphoid fever	1	16	0.6	1	21	0.7
Pertussis	104	751	27.1	64	571	25.6
Rheumatic fever ⁵	17	96	3	11	90	2.7
Rickettsial disease	0	1	0	0	4	0.2
Rubella	0	0	0	0	3	0.1
Salmonellosis	68	659	23.3	57	658	22.5
Shigellosis	30	142	5	8	82	2.6
Tuberculosis disease	26	179	6.4	20	172	6.2
Typhoid fever	0	48	1.2	1	28	1.1
VTEC/STEC infection	28	346	10.2	19	286	9.8
Yersiniosis	66	471	19.7	60	406	16.2

¹ These data are provisional.

² Rate is based on the cumulative total for the current year (12 months up to and including July 2017) or the previous year (12 months up to and including July 2016), expressed as cases per 100 000. This includes cases still under investigation.

³ Cases of gastroenteritis from a common source or foodborne intoxication.

⁴ Only acute cases of this disease are currently notifiable.

⁵ Numbers are based on report date. This may not be a good indicator of newly incident cases as a high proportion of notifications have substantial reporting delays.

Other notifiable infectious disease reported in July: Chikungunya fever (2) , Cysticercosis (1) , Hydatid disease (1) , Ross River virus infection (1) , Taeniasis (1) , Toxic shellfish poisoning (1)

Notifiable Disease Surveillance Data by District Health Board July 2017

Disease		Cases ¹ and current rate ² for July 2017 by District Health Board ³																			
		Northland	Waitemata	Auckland	Counties Manukau	Waikato	Lakes	Bay of Plenty	Tairāhiti	Taranaki	Hawke's Bay	Whanganui	MidCentral	Hutt Valley	Capital and Coast	Wairarapa	Nelson Marlborough	West Coast	Canterbury	South Canterbury	Southern
Campylobacteriosis	Cases	17	61	43	29	37	9	15	6	9	28	4	15	13	15	7	14	3	64	5	47
	Rate	155.2	124.1	107.1	94	136.7	144.5	104.5	146.4	196.1	825.3	177.8	177.4	139.8	136	201.8	133.9	172.3	156.6	243.2	206
Cryptosporidiosis	Cases	2	4	6	3	3	1	2	3	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	26	0	2	0	1
	Rate	51.9	19.3	16.8	24.9	30	19.7	9.7	35.6	41.1	14.3	30.2	27.6	7.5	16.3	34.4	54.6	15.4	22.8	25.3	21.3
Dengue fever	Cases	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
	Rate	1.2	2.7	4.1	3.6	2	1.9	4	2.1	5.1	2.5	1.6	1.7	2.1	2.6	0	3.4	0	2.2	3.4	1.3
Gastroenteritis	Cases	1	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	7	2	5	0	0	0	3	0	1
	Rate	8.8	6.6	14	3.6	1.3	6.6	8.8	2.1	0	1.9	20.6	31.6	17.8	21.5	11.5	1.4	24.6	10.4	3.4	2.5
Giardiasis	Cases	5	10	16	11	9	3	9	1	0	6	1	1	3	8	1	3	1	16	2	8
	Rate	36.2	29.1	32.9	38.2	43.3	53.5	34.8	104.6	29.1	44	39.7	21.2	22.6	36.2	18.3	32.1	27.7	27.6	38.9	30.4
Haemophilus influenzae type b	Cases	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rate	0	0.2	0	0.2	0.3	0	0.4	2.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hepatitis A	Cases	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
	Rate	0	1	0.4	2.2	0.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.7	1.6	0	0.7	3.1	0.6	0	0.9
Hepatitis B	Cases	0	2	2	1	0	3	0	1	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
	Rate	0	0.8	1.6	1.7	1.3	2.8	0	2.1	0.9	1.9	6.3	0	0	0.7	2.3	2	0	0.7	0	0.3
Hepatitis C	Cases	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
	Rate	0.6	0.2	0.4	0	0	0	0	0	3.4	0.6	0	0.6	2.1	0.7	0	2	0	0.9	3.4	1.6
Invasive pneumococcal	Cases	4	16	5	10	5	2	12	0	6	2	3	2	1	4	1	2	0	11	2	4
	Rate	18.7	10.8	9.9	15	8.5	19.7	22.1	18.8	9.4	10.5	12.7	8	6.2	10.4	9.2	11.6	6.2	8.7	13.5	7.5
Legionellosis	Cases	2	4	7	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	3	0	2
	Rate	15.8	7.8	5.7	3.9	2.3	4.7	8.8	0	3.4	1.2	0	1.7	4.8	1.3	2.3	9.6	18.5	8.9	1.7	5
Leptospirosis	Cases	2	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
	Rate	3.5	1.2	0.4	0	11.5	1.9	1.8	2.1	6	9.3	9.5	4	0.7	0	9.2	5.5	9.2	1.5	5.1	2.8
Listeriosis	Cases	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
	Rate	0.6	0.2	0.6	0.7	0.5	0	1.3	2.1	0	0.6	0	0	1.4	0.3	0	1.4	0	0.6	0	0
Malaria	Cases	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rate	1.2	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.8	0	0.4	0	1.7	0.6	0	0	0	1.3	0	1.4	0	0.4	0	0.3
Measles	Cases	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rate	0	0.5	0.4	0	0	0	0.9	0	0	0	0	4	0.7	0.7	0	0	0	0.2	0	0.3
Meningococcal disease	Cases	0	1	1	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
	Rate	2.9	1	1.4	2.2	2	0.9	3.1	2.1	0	1.2	0	1.7	1.4	2.9	2.3	0.7	3.1	1.5	0	4.1
Mumps	Cases	0	13	13	32	11	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	2
	Rate	2.9	18.3	6.1	13.5	6.8	2.8	0.4	0	4.3	0	0	0	1.4	2	0	2.7	3.1	1.7	0	0.9
Paratyphoid fever	Cases	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rate	0	0.7	1.4	0.4	0	0	0.4	0	0.9	0.6	0	1.1	0.7	1	0	0.7	0	0.4	0	0.6
Pertussis	Cases	0	12	9	6	7	1	3	1	0	7	0	4	2	14	0	11	0	6	0	21
	Rate	8.2	18.5	15	10.7	26.3	52.5	26	20.9	74.5	24.8	15.9	18.9	24	50.2	0	46.4	9.2	36.5	16.9	47
Q fever	Cases	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rheumatic fever ⁴	Cases	1	0	1	11	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
	Rate	4.1	2.4	3.9	9.9	4	1.9	4	2.1	0.9	3.7	0	1.1	2.1	1.6	0	0.7	0	0.4	0	0.3
Rickettsial disease	Cases	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rate	0	0	0.2	0.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rubella	Cases	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Salmonellosis	Cases	6	7	9	3	3	1	3	0	1	2	0	2	1	5	0	3	0	19	1	2
	Rate	30.3	16.3	20.1	14	30.8	20.6	16.3	27.2	19.7	24.2	20.6	19.5	14.4	26.7	32.1	23.9	15.4	34.1	27	33.2
Shigellosis	Cases	2	5	7	7	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	3	0	3
	Rate	5.3	6.8	8.3	10.1	2.5	2.8	4.9	8.4	0.9	5	1.6	1.1	3.4	4.9	0	0.7	3.1	2.6	0	4.1
Tuberculosis disease	Cases	0	2	8	3	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	6	0	1
	Rate	0.6	6.9	12	10.3	5.3	2.8	2.6	0	3.4	8.1	0	4.6	6.2	7.2	13.8	4.1	0	6.1	3.4	3.1
Typhoid fever	Cases	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rate	0	1	3.9	3.4	0.5	2.8	0	0	0	0.6	1.6	1.1	0.7	0	0	0	0	0.4	0	0.6
Viral Haemorrhagic Fever	Cases	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VTEC/STEC infection	Cases	5	3	5	4	2	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	5
	Rate	35	11.9	7.1	11.6	10.3	12.2	7.5	2.1	11.1	9.3	11.1	1.1	0.7	2.9	4.6	6.1	3.1	3.9	25.3	26
Yersiniosis	Cases	2	13	4	3	7	2	3	0	0	2	0	2	3	6	1	2	0	9	2	5
	Rate	18.7	19.5	18.3	11.2	16.8	28.1	31.3	25.1	9.4	18.6	6.3	10.9	25.4	27.1	11.5	6.8	21.5	31.3	25.3	16.6

¹ These data are provisional.

² Current rate is based on the cumulative total for the 12 months up to and including July 2017 expressed as cases per 100 000. This includes cases still under investigation.

³ Further data are available from the local Medical Officer of Health.

⁴ Rates are based on report date. This may not be a good indicator of newly incident cases as a high proportion of notifications have substantial reporting delays.

Notifiable Disease Surveillance Data by District Health Board July 2017

		Cases ¹ and current rate ² for July 2017 by District Health Board ³																			
		Northland	Waitemata	Auckland	Counties Manukau	Waikato	Lakes	Bay of Plenty	Tairāwhiti	Taranaki	Hawkes Bay	Whanganui	MidCentral	Hutt Valley	Capital and Coast	Wairarapa	Nelson Marlborough	West Coast	Canterbury	South Canterbury	Southern
Disease																					
Campylobacteriosis	Cases	17	61	43	29	37	9	15	6	9	28	4	15	13	15	7	14	3	64	5	47
	Rate	155.2	124.1	107.1	94	136.7	144.5	104.5	146.4	196.1	825.3	177.8	177.4	139.8	136	201.8	133.9	172.3	156.6	243.2	206
Cryptosporidiosis	Cases	2	4	6	3	3	1	2	3	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	26	0	2	0	1
	Rate	51.9	19.3	16.8	24.9	30	19.7	9.7	35.6	41.1	14.3	30.2	27.6	7.5	16.3	34.4	54.6	15.4	22.8	25.3	21.3
Dengue fever	Cases	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
	Rate	1.2	2.7	4.1	3.6	2	1.9	4	2.1	5.1	2.5	1.6	1.7	2.1	2.6	0	3.4	0	2.2	3.4	1.3
Gastroenteritis	Cases	1	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	7	2	5	0	0	0	3	0	1
	Rate	8.8	6.6	14	3.6	1.3	6.6	8.8	2.1	0	1.9	20.6	31.6	17.8	21.5	11.5	1.4	24.6	10.4	3.4	2.5
Giardiasis	Cases	5	10	16	11	9	3	9	1	0	6	1	1	3	8	1	3	1	16	2	8
	Rate	36.2	29.1	32.9	38.2	43.3	53.5	34.8	104.6	29.1	44	39.7	21.2	22.6	36.2	18.3	32.1	27.7	27.6	38.9	30.4
Haemophilus influenzae type b	Cases	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rate	0	0.2	0	0.2	0.3	0	0.4	2.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hepatitis A	Cases	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
	Rate	0	1	0.4	2.2	0.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.7	1.6	0	0.7	3.1	0.6	0	0.9
Hepatitis B	Cases	0	2	2	1	0	3	0	1	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
	Rate	0	0.8	1.6	1.7	1.3	2.8	0	2.1	0.9	1.9	6.3	0	0	0.7	2.3	2	0	0.7	0	0.3
Hepatitis C	Cases	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
	Rate	0.6	0.2	0.4	0	0	0	0	0	3.4	0.6	0	0.6	2.1	0.7	0	2	0	0.9	3.4	1.6
Invasive pneumococcal disease	Cases	4	16	5	10	5	2	12	0	6	2	3	2	1	4	1	2	0	11	2	4
	Rate	18.7	10.8	9.9	15	8.5	19.7	22.1	18.8	9.4	10.5	12.7	8	6.2	10.4	9.2	11.6	6.2	8.7	13.5	7.5
Legionellosis	Cases	2	4	7	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	3	0	2
	Rate	15.8	7.8	5.7	3.9	2.3	4.7	8.8	0	3.4	1.2	0	1.7	4.8	1.3	2.3	9.6	18.5	8.9	1.7	5
Leptospirosis	Cases	2	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
	Rate	3.5	1.2	0.4	0	11.5	1.9	1.8	2.1	6	9.3	9.5	4	0.7	0	9.2	5.5	9.2	1.5	5.1	2.8
Listeriosis	Cases	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
	Rate	0.6	0.2	0.6	0.7	0.5	0	1.3	2.1	0	0.6	0	0	1.4	0.3	0	1.4	0	0.6	0	0
Malaria	Cases	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rate	1.2	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.8	0	0.4	0	1.7	0.6	0	0	0	1.3	0	1.4	0	0.4	0	0.3
Measles	Cases	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rate	0	0.5	0.4	0	0	0	0.9	0	0	0	0	4	0.7	0.7	0	0	0	0.2	0	0.3
Meningococcal disease	Cases	0	1	1	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
	Rate	2.9	1	1.4	2.2	2	0.9	3.1	2.1	0	1.2	0	1.7	1.4	2.9	2.3	0.7	3.1	1.5	0	4.1
Mumps	Cases	0	13	13	32	11	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	2
	Rate	2.9	18.3	6.1	13.5	6.8	2.8	0.4	0	4.3	0	0	0	1.4	2	0	2.7	3.1	1.7	0	0.9
Paratyphoid fever	Cases	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rate	0	0.7	1.4	0.4	0	0	0.4	0	0.9	0.6	0	1.1	0.7	1	0	0.7	0	0.4	0	0.6
Pertussis	Cases	0	12	9	6	7	1	3	1	0	7	0	4	2	14	0	11	0	6	0	21
	Rate	8.2	18.5	15	10.7	26.3	52.5	26	20.9	74.5	24.8	15.9	18.9	24	50.2	0	46.4	9.2	36.5	16.9	47
Q fever	Cases	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rheumatic fever ⁴	Cases	1	0	1	11	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
	Rate	4.1	2.4	3.9	9.9	4	1.9	4	2.1	0.9	3.7	0	1.1	2.1	1.6	0	0.7	0	0.4	0	0.3
Rickettsial disease	Cases	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rate	0	0	0.2	0.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rubella	Cases	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Salmonellosis	Cases	6	7	9	3	3	1	3	0	1	2	0	2	1	5	0	3	0	19	1	2
	Rate	30.3	16.3	20.1	14	30.8	20.6	16.3	27.2	19.7	24.2	20.6	19.5	14.4	26.7	32.1	23.9	15.4	34.1	27	33.2
Shigellosis	Cases	2	5	7	7	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	3	0	3
	Rate	5.3	6.8	8.3	10.1	2.5	2.8	4.9	8.4	0.9	5	1.6	1.1	3.4	4.9	0	0.7	3.1	2.6	0	4.1
Tuberculosis disease	Cases	0	2	8	3	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	6	0	1
	Rate	0.6	6.9	12	10.3	5.3	2.8	2.6	0	3.4	8.1	0	4.6	6.2	7.2	13.8	4.1	0	6.1	3.4	3.1
Typhoid fever	Cases	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rate	0	1	3.9	3.4	0.5	2.8	0	0	0	0.6	1.6	1.1	0.7	0	0	0	0	0.4	0	0.6
Viral Haemorrhagic Fever	Cases	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VTEC/STEC infection	Cases	5	3	5	4	2	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	5
	Rate	35	11.9	7.1	11.6	10.3	12.2	7.5	2.1	11.1	9.3	11.1	1.1	0.7	2.9	4.6	6.1	3.1	3.9	25.3	26
Yersiniosis	Cases	2	13	4	3	7	2	3	0	0	2	0	2	3	6	1	2	0	9	2	5
	Rate	18.7	19.5	18.3	11.2	16.8	28.1	31.3	25.1	9.4	18.6	6.3	10.9	25.4	27.1	11.5	6.8	21.5	31.3	25.3	16.6

¹ These data are provisional.

² Current rate is based on the cumulative total for the 12 months up to and including July 2017 expressed as cases per 100 000. This includes cases still under investigation.

³ Further data are available from the local Medical Officer of Health.

⁴ Rates are based on report date. This may not be a good indicator of newly incident cases as a high proportion of notifications have substantial reporting delays.

National Notifiable Disease Surveillance Data July 2017

Disease	Current Year - 2017 ¹			Previous Year - 2016		
	July 2017 Cases	Cumulative total since 1 January	Current 12 Month Rate ²	July 2016 Cases	Cumulative total since 1 January	Current 12 Month Rate ²
Campylobacteriosis	441	3207	162.8	342	3023	132
Cryptosporidiosis	57	419	23.6	51	375	19
Dengue fever	3	74	2.7	14	139	3.6
Gastroenteritis ³	26	212	9	53	300	11.2
Giardiasis	114	978	34.3	96	986	34.5
Haemophilus influenzae type b	4	4	0.1	0	1	0
Hepatitis A	1	23	0.8	5	22	0.9
Hepatitis B ⁴	15	33	1.1	5	17	0.7
Hepatitis C ⁴	3	18	0.6	2	19	0.7
Invasive pneumococcal disease	92	295	11.4	61	242	9.9
Legionellosis	22	163	5.6	7	147	6.2
Leptospirosis	9	98	3	11	44	1.3
Listeriosis	1	11	0.5	1	23	0.7
Malaria	4	21	0.6	2	20	0.8
Measles	0	14	0.4	5	98	2.1
Meningococcal disease	11	46	1.9	10	34	1.6
Mumps	80	259	5.9	0	2	0.2
Paratyphoid fever	1	16	0.6	1	21	0.7
Pertussis	104	751	27.1	64	571	25.6
Rheumatic fever ⁵	17	96	3	11	90	2.7
Rickettsial disease	0	1	0	0	4	0.2
Rubella	0	0	0	0	3	0.1
Salmonellosis	68	659	23.3	57	658	22.5
Shigellosis	30	142	5	8	82	2.6
Tuberculosis disease	26	179	6.4	20	172	6.2
Typhoid fever	0	48	1.2	1	28	1.1
VTEC/STEC infection	28	346	10.2	19	286	9.8
Yersiniosis	66	471	19.7	60	406	16.2

¹ These data are provisional.

² Rate is based on the cumulative total for the current year (12 months up to and including July 2017) or the previous year (12 months up to and including July 2016), expressed as cases per 100 000. This includes cases still under investigation.

³ Cases of gastroenteritis from a common source or foodborne intoxication.

⁴ Only acute cases of this disease are currently notifiable.

⁵ Numbers are based on report date. This may not be a good indicator of newly incident cases as a high proportion of notifications have substantial reporting delays.

Other notifiable infectious disease reported in July: Chikungunya fever (2) , Cysticercosis (1) , Hydatid disease (1) , Ross River virus infection (1) , Taeniasis (1) , Toxic shellfish poisoning (1)

National Notifiable Disease Surveillance Data – Monthly totals for July 2017 and preceding 11 Months¹

Disease	Jul 2017	Jun 2017	May 2017	Apr 2017	Mar 2017	Feb 2017	Jan 2017	Dec 2016	Nov 2016	Oct 2016
Campylobacteriosis	441	369	430	370	426	527	644	795	1103	855
Cryptosporidiosis	57	81	82	58	49	43	49	48	95	202
Dengue fever	3	15	19	8	8	12	9	6	13	10
Gastroenteritis ²	26	42	29	24	30	30	31	25	36	33
Giardiasis	114	162	156	125	162	145	114	101	130	142
Haemophilus influenzae type b	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hepatitis A	1	0	1	2	2	10	7	4	3	2
Hepatitis B ³	15	5	3	2	1	5	2	4	5	3
Hepatitis C ³	3	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	3	1
Invasive pneumococcal disease	92	60	34	30	21	22	36	34	41	42
Legionellosis	22	12	32	11	22	27	37	21	31	14
Leptospirosis	9	21	23	12	13	9	11	7	12	6
Listeriosis	1	3	3	1	2	0	1	3	4	2
Malaria	4	1	2	2	5	2	5	1	0	2
Measles	0	0	4	0	2	7	1	0	0	1
Meningococcal disease	11	13	4	5	7	1	5	4	12	6
Mumps	80	45	52	28	23	20	11	8	1	5
Paratyphoid fever	1	1	3	1	4	6	0	1	1	4
Pertussis	104	127	132	72	110	113	93	120	107	101
Rheumatic fever ⁴	17	13	17	9	18	12	10	3	4	9
Rickettsial disease	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Salmonellosis	68	72	94	106	114	95	110	71	80	91
Shigellosis	30	14	29	15	19	14	21	21	18	15
Tuberculosis disease	26	23	31	21	24	18	36	31	32	25
Typhoid fever	0	3	4	18	15	3	5	1	3	3
VTEC/STEC infection	28	30	56	70	87	50	25	17	32	38
Yersiniosis	66	64	74	50	82	67	68	69	113	110

¹ These data are provisional.

² Cases of gastroenteritis from a common source or foodborne intoxication.

³ Only acute cases of this disease are currently notifiable.

⁴ Numbers are based on report date. This may not be a good indicator of newly incident cases as a high proportion of not substantial reporting delays.

Sep 2016	Aug 2016
572	1108
213	129
12	11
53	62
128	129
0	1
3	1
4	1
2	3
70	51
22	12
7	9
1	3
0	3
1	3
7	12
3	1
1	4
111	83
15	16
0	0
92	99
17	21
22	12
1	2
22	23
81	79

ifications have